

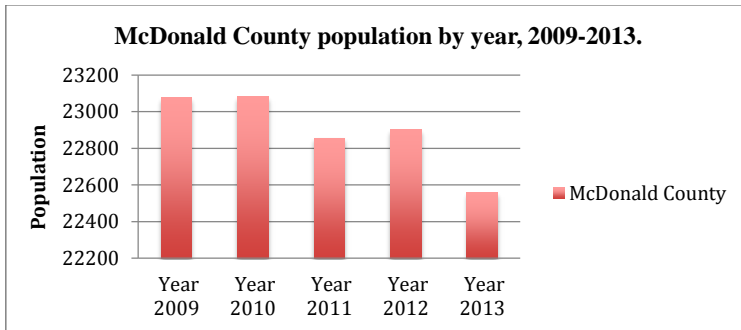
McDonald County Health Assessment 2016

Community Health Assessment is an important public health practice, which involves collection of data from various resources and analysis of data to prioritize health problems in the community, which is being assessed with the intention of improving the health of the population. However, this assessment is an ongoing process and it requires regular collection, analysis and dissemination of health information of the community.

McDonald County has always made and will keep making a sincere effort to continue the process. The objective of this 2015 Health Need Assessment is to define the health needs of the population in McDonald County by reviewing the information on current health status, community health needs as assessed by various surveys of healthcare providers, public health partners and the general population as well as resources in the community. This will help us in focusing on what the community needs in order to improve its health outcomes.

Demographic Characteristics:

❖ McDonald County Population from 2009-2013



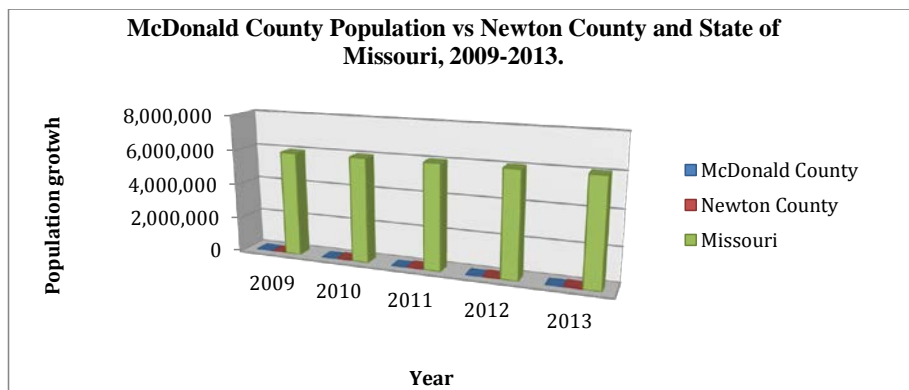
(Source: MICA, 2014)

	Year 2009	Year 2010	Year 2011	Year 2012	Year 2013
McDonald County	23076	23083	22856	22902	22558

(Source: MICA, 2014)

According to the data illustrated above, the population of McDonald County is estimated to be 22,558 as of 2013, suggesting an alarming decrease in the area.

The data depicts McDonald County population, in which we observe a slight growth in 2012 after a considerable decrease in 2011, just to significantly decrease again in 2013. McDonald County’s population has been considerably declining considering the years from 2009 to 2013, and compared to another rural area such as Newton County that is adjacent to it.



(Source: MICA, 2014)

Compared to Newton County and the state of Missouri which both show a constant growth in their populations from 2009 to 2013 (Newton Co decreasing in 2013), this graph

shows that McDonald County has been in constant decline except for 2010 when the county saw a slight increase in its population.

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	% Change
Age						
Under 15	5,402	5,340	5,168	5,133	4,924	-.09%
15 to 24	3,039	3,077	3,023	3,019	2,983	-.02%
25 to 44	5,810	5,763	5,610	5,627	5,458	-.06%
45 to 64	5,986	6,016	6,103	6,111	6,092	+.02%
65 and over	2,839	2,887	2,952	3,012	3,101	+.01%
All ages	23,076	23,083	22,856	22,902	22,558	-.02%

❖ *McDonald County Population by Age, from 2009-2013.*

(Source: MICA, 2015)

This table shows the largest age range in 2013 for McDonald County population between 45 to 64 years representing a 27%, followed by the 25 to 44 range (24.19%), then under 15 (21.82%), then 65 years and over (13.74%) and ultimately 15 to 24 (13.22%).

The first two ranges show a steady decline over the 4 years presented here. The 25-44 range shows some decrease from 2010 to 2012 when it increased again just to decrease in 2013; however the last two age ranges (45-64 and 65/over) have been constantly increasing over the years, except for the 45 to 64 that decreased a little in 2013. This constant increase observed within the 65 and over population suggests a growing aging population that we need to ensure proper access to health care and services in order to address their particular needs.

❖ *McDonald County Population by Sex and Age, 2013.*

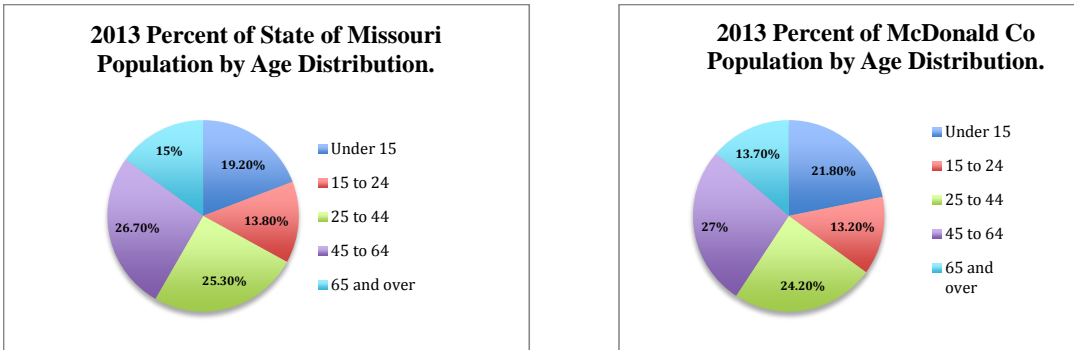
	Male	Female	All
Age			
Under 15	2,518	2,406	4,924
15 to 24	1,577	1,406	2,983
25 to 44	2,786	2,672	5,458
45 to 64	3,055	3,037	6,092
65 and over	1,464	1,637	3,101
All ages	11,400	11,158	22,558

(Source: MICA, 2015)

In 2013, the male represented the largest population with a percentage of 50.53% for all age groups while the female population was 49.46%.

The largest population age for both male and females ranges between 45 to 64 years old, followed by 25 to 44 and then under 15.

❖ **McDonald County Vs. State of Missouri Population by Age, 2013.**



(Source: MICA, 2015).

This pie chart depicts the comparison between the state of Missouri and McDonald County populations respectively, by age distribution for the 2013 year.

In 2013, the age distribution for McDonald County is similar to the age distribution for the state of Missouri with ages ranging from 45-64 making up the greatest percentage of the population and ages 15-24 making up the smallest percentage.

❖ **Race and Ethnicity**

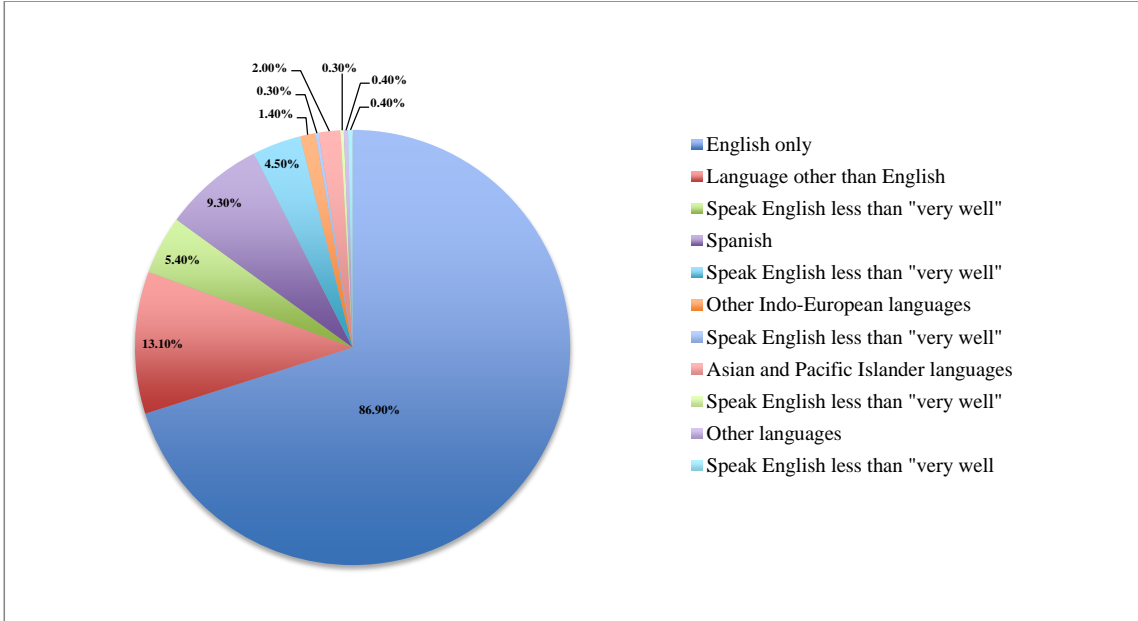
	McDonald County	Missouri
Non-Hispanic African American	1.4%	11.6%
American Indian and Alaskan Native	3.1%	0.5%
Asian	1.4%	1.9%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1.5%	0.1%
Hispanic	11.6%	4.0%
Non-Hispanic white	79.0%	80.1%
Non-Hispanic African American	1.4%	11.6%
American Indian and Alaskan Native	3.1%	0.5%

(Source: County Health Rankings, 2014).

McDonald County has a predominantly White population (79%), just a little lower than the state of Missouri. Their Black/African American population (1.4%) is much lower in McDonald than Missouri

while the Hispanic population (11.6%) is way higher in McDonald. The Asian population of Missouri is almost similar to McDonald County.

❖ **Language**



LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME		
Population 5 years and over	21,183	21,183
English only	18,410	86.90%
Language other than English	2,773	13.10%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,146	5.40%
Spanish	1,963	9.30%
Speak English less than "very well"	951	4.50%
Other Indo-European languages	305	1.40%
Speak English less than "very well"	54	0.30%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	417	2.00%
Speak English less than "very well"	53	0.30%
Other languages	88	0.40%
Speak English less than "very well"	88	0.40%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey. Data based on 5-year time spans; 2005-2009 and 2010-2014. If county population is less than 65,000, the figure represents a 5-year estimate (2010-2014).

From this data we observe the largest percentage of households to be speaking English only, while 13.10% speak another language different than English. 9.30% of households in McDonald County were found to speak Spanish during the 2009-2013 period.

Recent data from Missouri Kids Count indicate an increase in English language learners for McDonald County; that is the number of children reported by school districts as having limited English language skills. In 2010 that number was 255 but in 2014 was 469; showing an increase of more than a half (54.37%) (Missouri Kids Count, 2016).

❖ **Households and families**

	Total households	Total family households	Families with children under 18	% Families with children under 18
McDonald Co.	8221	5687	2502	30.4 %
Missouri	2,360,131	1,540,854	731,384	30.99%
United States	115,610,216	76,744,360	37,741,108	32.65%

(Source: Community Commons: Data Source: 2009-2013 US Census Bureau, American Community Survey)

According to 2009-2013 American Community Survey estimates, 30.4% of all occupied households in McDonald County are family households with one child or more children who is under the age of 18. This percent is slightly lower than the US (32.65%) and similar to Missouri (30.99%).

Note: A family household is any housing unit, which the householder is living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. Non-family households are any households occupied by the householder alone, or by the householder and one or more unrelated individuals.

❖ **Life Expectancy**

Life expectancy 2000-2008

	Male	Female	Total
McDonald County	72.3	77.4	74.8
Newton County	74.3	79.3	76.8
State of Missouri	74.2	79.6	76.9

(Source: MICA). These life expectancy calculations were prepared using: a) 2000-2008 Missouri birth certificate data, b) 2000-2008 Missouri death certificate data, and c) 2008 final population estimates for Missouri.

Life expectancy 2004-2012

	Male	Female	Total

McDonald County	72.2	77.3	74.7
Newton County	74.5	79.2	76.8
State of Missouri	74.6	79.7	77.2

(Source: MICA). These life expectancy calculations were prepared using: a) 2004-2012 Missouri birth certificate data, b) 2004-2012 death certificate data, and c) 2008 final population estimates for Missouri.

McDonald County's life expectancy is lower than both Newton County and the state of Missouri for 2000-2008. Between 2004-2012, McDonald County's life expectancy is kind of decreasing slightly and is still lower than the state average suggesting an overall not so healthy county, even when compared to another rural adjacent county like Newton.

Life expectancy at birth provides an estimate of the number of years a person is expected to live. It is a good measure of the overall health of an area.

❖ *Geographic Mobility percentage by race*

	White	African American or Black	Native American/ Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some other race	Multiple race
McDonald Co.	8.08%	3.17%	19.12%	9.05%	27.48%	23.08%	15.63%
Missouri	6.78%	7.91%	13.05%	14.21%	18.15%	10.22%	10.02%
United States	5.78%	6.33%	6.82%	8.28%	7.45%	5.16%	7.77%

(Source: Community Commons: Data Source: 2009-2013 US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Source geography: Tract)

Geographic mobility reports information about population in-migration by assessing changes in residence within a one-year period.

Of the 22,558 persons residing in McDonald County, an estimated 8.08% White, 3.2% Black, 19.1% Native American/Alaska Native, 9.05% Asian 27.5% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, 23.1 % other race and 15.6% multiple races, relocated to the area. Estimates are according to the latest American Community Survey 5-year estimates.

Persons who moved to a new household from outside of their current county of residence, from outside their state of residence, or from abroad are considered part of the in-migrated population. Persons who moved to a new household from a different household within their current county of residence are not included.

Socioeconomic Characteristics:

❖ **Income**

- **McDonald County Income, 2010. (No available data for 2009)**

	Families	Households	Non-families households
Mean Income	\$54,061	\$45,984	\$24,507
Median Income	\$44,714	\$36,619	\$18,704

(Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015)

- **McDonald County Income, 2013.**

	Families	Households	Non-families households
Mean Income	\$54,240	\$46,550	\$27,177
Median Income	\$45,172	\$37,997	\$17,110

(Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015)

- **McDonald County Per capita Income, 2010-2013**

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Income per capita	\$17,070	\$17,841	\$17,429	\$17,505

(Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey). No available data for 2009.

Two common measures of income are Median Household Income and Per Capita Income, based on U.S. Census Bureau estimates.

❖ **Socioeconomic Factors**

	McDonald County	Missouri
High school graduation	88%	88%
Some college	44%	65%
Unemployment	5.70%	6.10%
Children in poverty	32%	21%
Income inequality	4.6	4.6
Children in single-parent households	32%	33%
Social associations	8.4	11.8
Violent crime	494	452
Injury deaths	87	74

(Source: County Health Rankings, 2016).

❖ **Poverty**

	All Ages Poverty Rate	0-17 Poverty Rate	5-17 Poverty Rate
McDonald County	24.7%	36.6%	32.1%
Missouri	16.2%	22.6%	20.6%
United States	15.9%	22.6%	21%

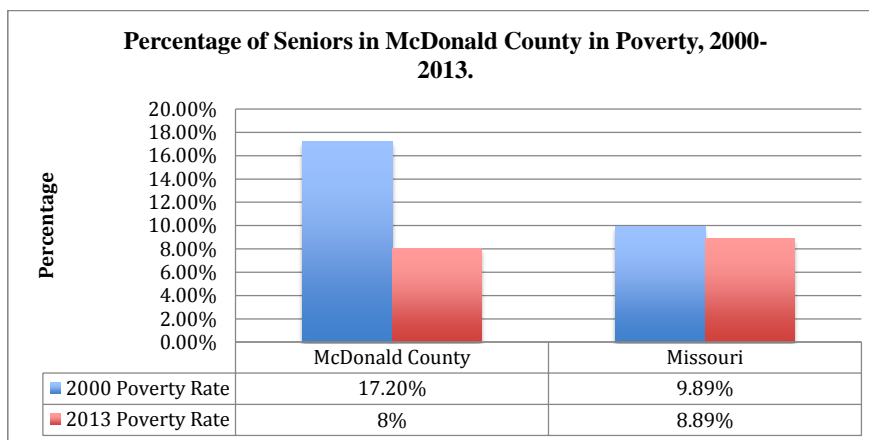
(Source: Community Commons US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2009-2013 Source geography: Tract 2012)

Poverty information is at 100% of the federal poverty income guidelines. The data indicate that McDonald County rate of poverty is far greater than both the state of Missouri and the entire United States, for all ages. Suggesting a dire need for state and local fundings in order to improve its health factors, outcomes and thus its overall health status.

The poverty rate change data from 2000-2013 indicate a 3.9%, compared to the 5.3% and the 4.5% for Missouri and the US respectively.

• **Seniors in Poverty**

	2000 Poverty Rate	2013 Poverty Rate
McDonald County	17.2%	8%
Missouri	9.89%	8.89%

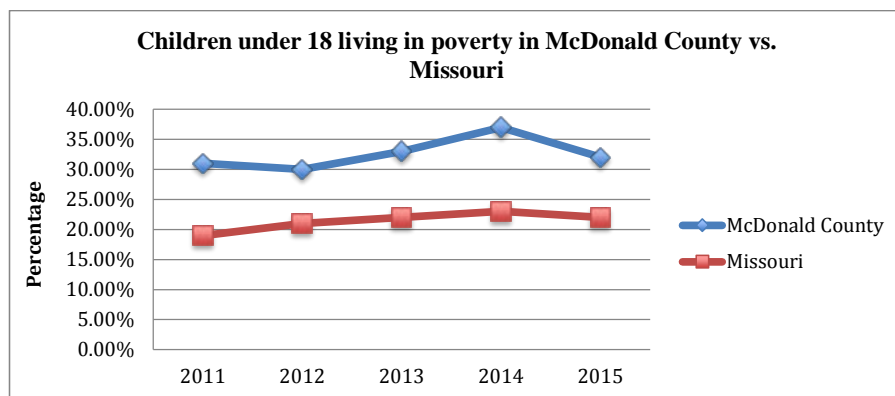


(Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. Source geography: County)

Poverty rates for seniors including data for all counties from the 2000 Census as of April 1, 2000, and data from the American Community Survey as average values for the 2009-2013 period.

This data show that poverty rates for both McDonald County and the state of Missouri to be decreasing, particularly observing a significant reduction in the rates for McDonald County, suggesting progress. Data from 2000 show a considerably higher rate for the County compared to the state, however in 2013 poverty rate for McDonald County is lower than the state of Missouri.

- *Children in poverty*



(Source: County Health Rankings, 2016).

The graph above shows the percentage of children under age 18 living in poverty in McDonald County compared to the state of Missouri. McDonald County experienced a slight decrease in 2012 but show progressively higher rates than Missouri, although the state showed constant increase as well from 2012-2014.

While negative health effects resulting from poverty are present at all ages, children in poverty experience greater morbidity and mortality than adults due to increased risk of accidental injury and lack of health care access.

- *Households in poverty*

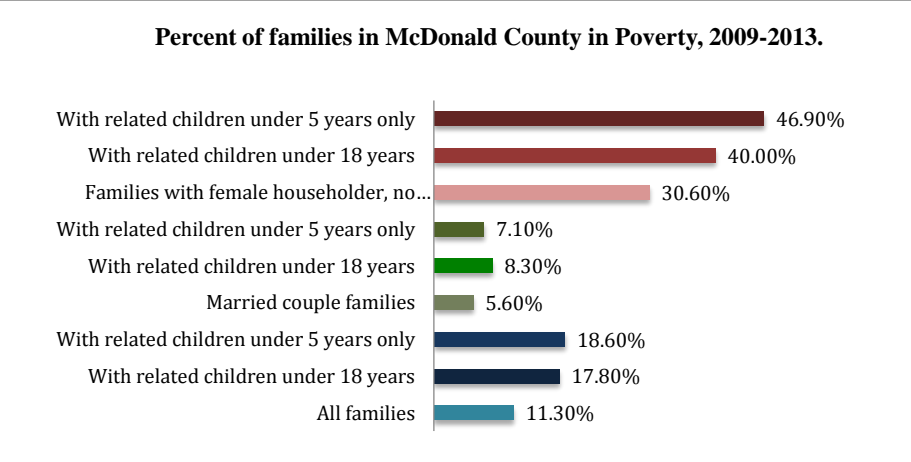
	Percent Households in Poverty 2000	Percent Households in Poverty 2013
McDonald County	20.52%	22.15%
Missouri	11.76%	14.74%

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. Source geography: County).

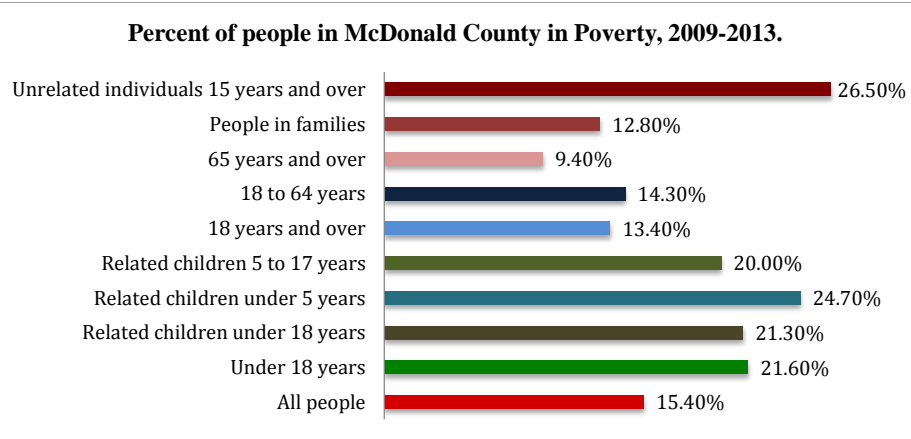
Family Households living below the Poverty Level, Percent by Tract, ACS 2009-2013. This indicator is compared with the state average.

Poverty can result in an increased risk of mortality, prevalence of medical conditions and disease incidence, depression, intimate partner violence, and poor health behaviors.

❖ *Percentage of families and people whose income in the past 12 months is below the poverty level*



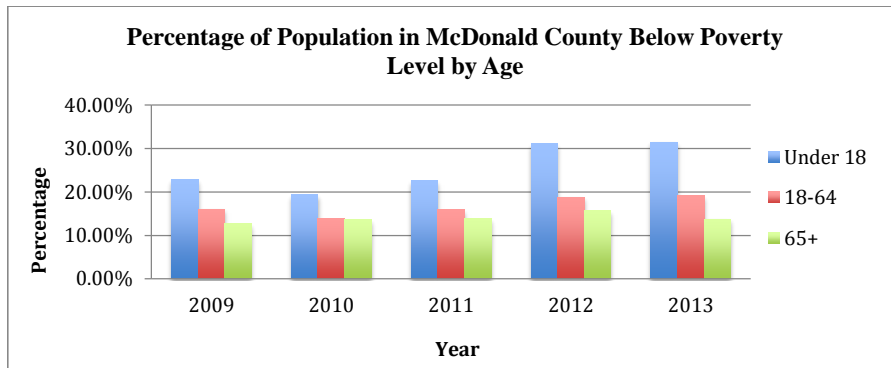
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

❖ **Percentage of Population below poverty level:**

• **By Age**

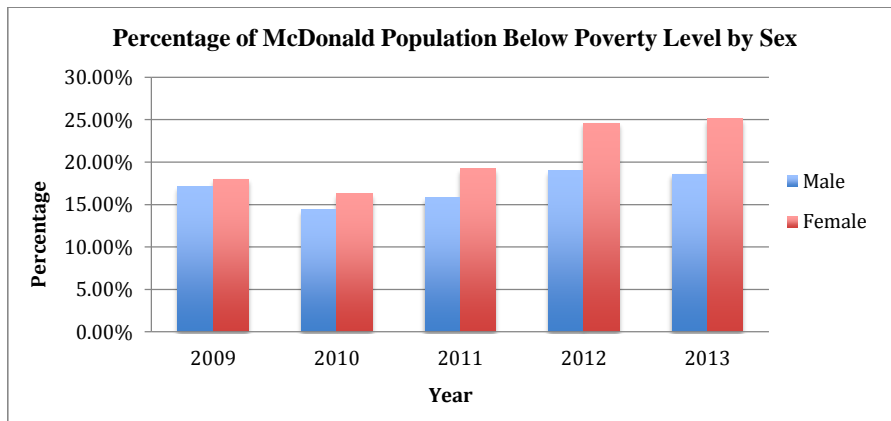


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

Both populations under 18 and 18-64 years of age seem to be steadily experiencing more poverty in McDonald County through the years, than the population ranging from 65 years old and over.

It is important to note that the population experiencing higher percentage of poverty is under the age of 18.

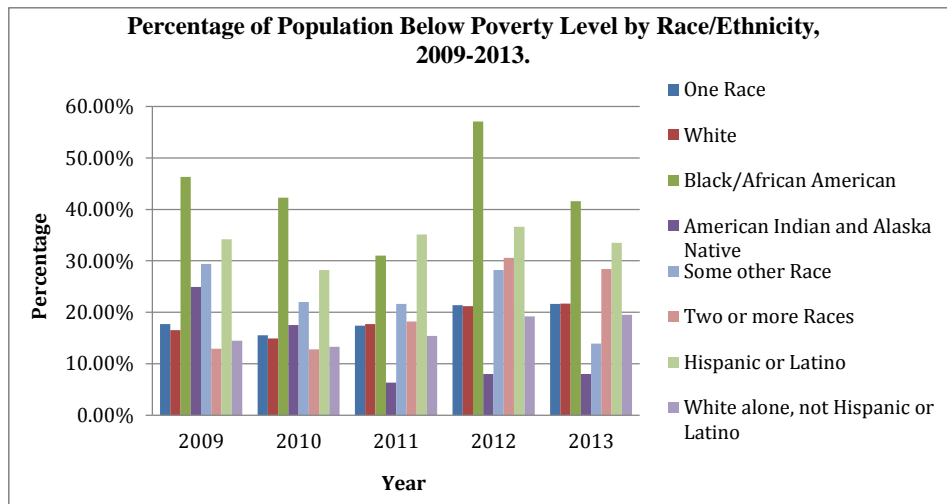
• **By Sex**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey.

According to the data presented in the graph above, the male population in McDonald County seems to constantly experience less poverty than their female counterparts through the years.

- **By Race/Ethnicity**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

*Asian and Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander had 0% every year so they were not included in the graph.

Year	One race	White	Black/AA	American Indian & Alaska Native	Other races	2 or more races	Hispanic or Latino	White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
2009	17.7%	16.5%	46.3%	24.9%	29.4%	12.9%	34.2%	14.5%
2010	15.5%	14.9%	42.3%	17.5%	22.1%	12.8%	28.2%	13.3%
2011	17.4%	17.7%	31%	6.3%	21.6%	18.2%	35.1%	15.4%
2012	21.4%	21.2%	57.1%	8.0%	28.2%	30.6%	36.6%	19.2%
2013	21.6%	21.7%	41.6%	8.0%	13.9%	28.4%	33.5%	19.5%

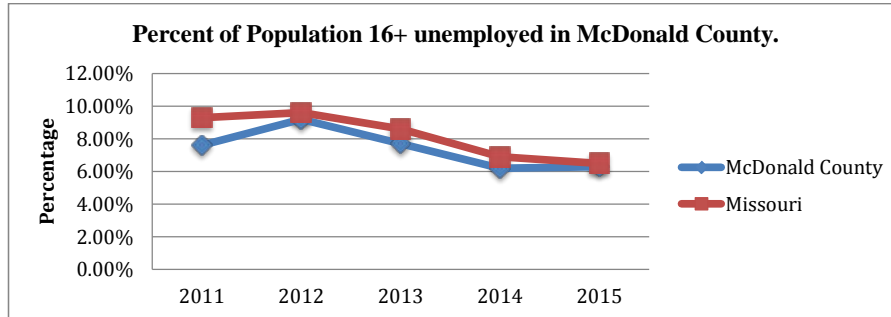
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

*Asian and Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander had 0% every year so they were not included in the table.

According to this data, the Black/African American population shows steady higher rates of individuals living below the poverty level in McDonald County through the years; except that in 2011 the rate for the Hispanic or Latino population was higher. Followed by the Hispanic or Latino population.

The American Indian and Alaska Native seems to be doing better than the White population showing steadily lower rates than the latter from 2011-2013. Although the multiracial population shows the lowest rates in the first 2 years (2009, 2010), the American Indian and Alaska Native had lower rates than them from 2011-2013.

❖ *Employment data comparison between McDonald County and the state of Missouri, 2009-2013.*

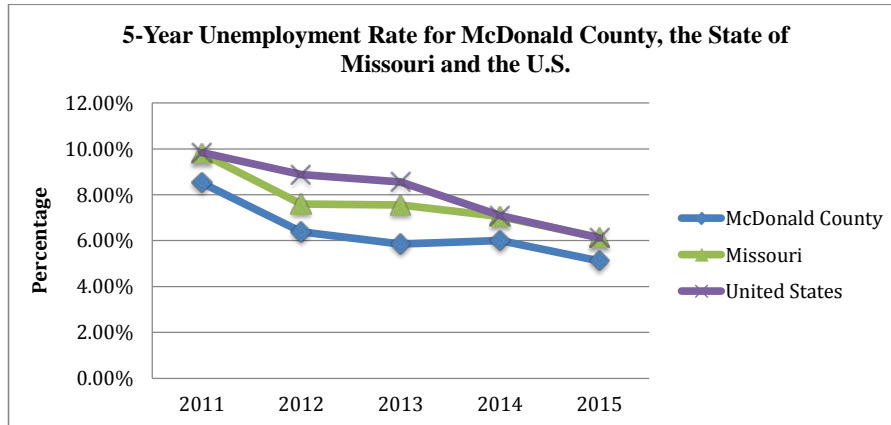


(Source: County Health Rankings, 2016).

In 2013, the rate of unemployment in McDonald County was 7.7%, with overall unemployment for Missouri at 8.6%. While McDonald County’s unemployment is constantly lower than Missouri, they are both seeing their lowest percentage of unemployment in the last 4 years.

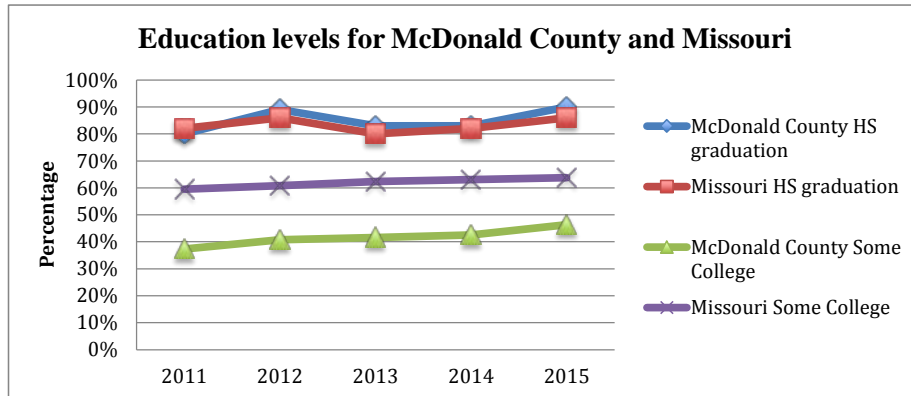
According to the Census Bureau, in 2013, there were 306 employer establishments in McDonald County. An “*establishment*” is defined as a single physical location at which business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed (US Census Bureau, 2009-2013).

❖ **5-year Unemployment rate (2011-2015)**



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
 Source geography: County.

❖ **Education**



(Source: County Health Rankings, 2016)

*Years of Data Used: 2009-2013

*2011 data definition was "College Degree: Percent of population age 25+ with 4 year college degree or higher.

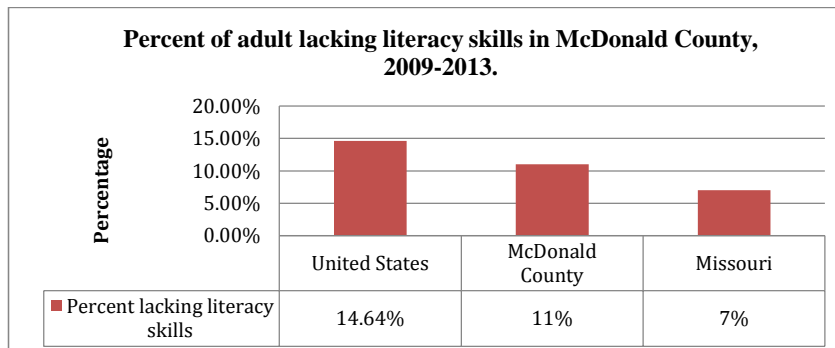
*2011-2016 data definition is "Some College: Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education"

*HS Graduation: Percent of ninth grade cohort that graduates in 4 years

Over the period ranging from 2011-2015, McDonald County has seen considerable ups and downs in the percent of 9th grade cohorts that graduate in 4 years, with 2 peaks in 2012 and 2015 respectively. Despite the decreases in 2013 and 2014, McDonald County had a higher percentage than Missouri overall for the same indicator, from 2011-2014.

However, the percent of McDonald's population with a college degree is consistently lower when compared to Missouri overall. In 2011, McDonald County had 37.3% of their population age 25+ with a 4-year college degree or higher while Missouri had 59.5%. From 2012-2015, McDonald County has seen an increase in the percent of adults age 25-44 with some post-secondary education but they are still below Missouri.

❖ **Adult Literacy**



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Estimates of Low Literacy. Source geography: County. Percent by Tract, ACS 2009-2013.

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) produces estimates for adult literacy based on educational attainment, poverty, and other factors in each county.

This table depicts adult literacy for McDonald County to be higher (11%) than the state of Missouri (7%). But both the county and the state show lower rates than the U.S. (14.64%).

❖ Educational Attainment

Percentage of total population 18-24 years of age, 2009-2013.

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Less than high school graduate	30.30%	31.90%	31.20%	40.70%	35.80%
High school graduate	38.20%	42.00%	39.30%	30.30%	29.00%
Some college or associate's degree	30.60%	25.30%	28.00%	27.40%	33.40%
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.90%	0.80%	1.50%	1.70%	1.90%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

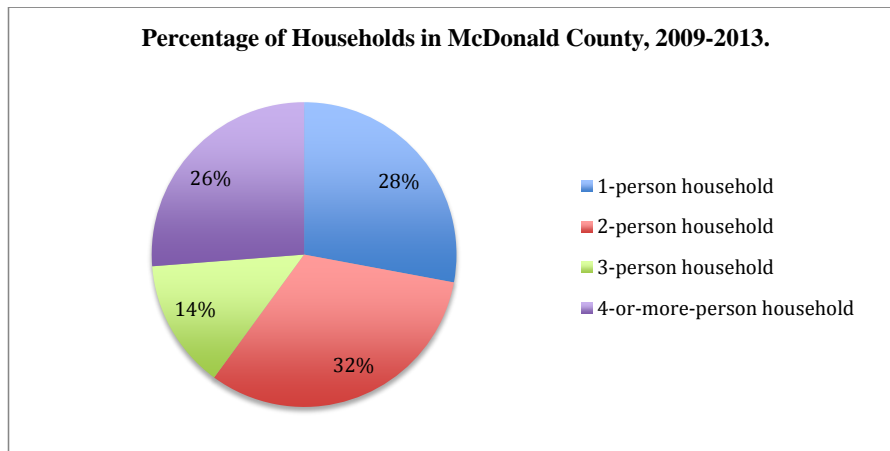
Percentage of total population 25 years and over, 2009-2013.

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Less than 9th grade	9.80%	8.20%	8.40%	8.20%	7.30%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	14.80%	15.20%	15.10%	14.60%	14.20%
High school graduate	38.00%	38.10%	36.90%	37.20%	34.80%

Some college, no degree	25.00%	26.40%	25.40%	25.50%	26.70%
Associate's degree	4.30%	3.30%	4.50%	5.00%	6.40%
Bachelor's degree	5.70%	6.80%	7.40%	7.20%	7.80%
Graduate or professional degree	2.30%	2.00%	2.30%	2.40%	2.70%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

❖ *Households and Housing*



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

- The majority of households were 2-person at 32%, and 3-person households were the least common at 14%.
- 69% of households were considered family households, 30.8% were nonfamily, and 16% were other family.
- Just over 70% of total housing units were 1-unit, detached, with 10 or more apartments coming in second with 7.3% followed by mobile homes coming in third with 6.1% of total housing.
- 71.9% of occupied housing units were owner-occupied as opposed to 63% being renter-occupied.
- The majority (28%) of houses were built between 1960 and 1979, followed by 27.2% built between 1980 and 1999.

HEALTH RESOURCES

- **Health Care Department**

McDonald County counts with a health department under the same name, which mission is to serve and educate the community and its surrounding regarding prevention of diseases, health promotion in terms of how to lead healthy lifestyles toward optimum health and building a safer community.

McDonald County Health Department offers an array of health services including Immunizations, Free Blood Pressures Screening, Laboratory Draws with a Physician's Order using LabCorp Services, Lead Screenings, Free Health Education, TB Testing, Communicable Disease/Outbreak Investigations, DNA, STI, Pregnancy Testing and Temporary Medicaid. Other services include the Women Infants and Children program, Birth certificates, Death certificates, Child Safety seat inspection, Child Care provider education, Communicable disease control, Family Planning, Water testing, Foodborne illness investigation and prevention, and others.

For more information, please visit their website at <http://www.mcdonaldcountyhealth.com/health.html>

- **Long-Term Care and Assisted Living Facilities**

The Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services list only one (1) long-term care facilities in McDonald County:

- **Golden Living Center**, a skilled nursing facility located in Anderson, Missouri. The facility counts with a number of 96 beds and accepts both Medicare and Medicaid.

Contact them to get data about number of residents from 2009-2013 (called them 4 times – as of 4/15/16)

2009
2010

2011
2012
2013

- **Federally Qualified Health Center**

According to data from the (US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. US Department of Health & Human Services, Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Provider of Services File. Source geography: County), McDonald County counts with only one (1) federally qualified health center, the **Access Family Care**, located in [redacted], Missouri. This is about 40-45 miles away.

Comment [b1]: Anderson

- **MO HealthNet Providers**

McDonald County	84
Missouri	47,032

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Missouri Department of Social Services, Missouri HealthNet Division. Source geography: County.

- **Medicare and Medicaid Providers**

	Total Institutional Providers	Hospitals	Nursing Facilities	Federally Qualified Health Centers	Rural Health Clinics	Community Mental Health Centers
McDonald County	8	0	1	21	5	0
Missouri	1,811	160	513	137	379	11
United States	71,160	7,190	15,648	6,100	4,044	517

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. US Department of Health & Human Services, Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Provider of Services File. Source geography: County.

- **Physicians**

	Physicians, MD	Physicians, DO	Physicians Assistants	Physicians per 1,000 persons
McDonald County	3	4	0	0.31
Missouri	6,659	1,633	371	1.44

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Missouri Division of Professional Registration. Source geography: County. Access to Primary Care Physicians, Rank by County, CHR 2014.

○ **Primary Care Physicians Ratio**

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
McDonald County	22,873:1	22,873:1	7,694:1	7,659:1	7,625:1
Missouri	1,274:1	1,274:1	1,495:1	1,455:1	1,439:1

Source: County Health Rankings, 2016. Years of data used: 2013.

The above table depicts the ratio of population to the total number of primary care physicians in McDonald County, compared to the state of Missouri, suggesting insufficient access to primary care physicians and thus insufficient preventive and primary care for the County.

This data is important because sufficient availability of primary care physicians is essential for preventive and primary care, and when needed, referrals to appropriate specialty care (County Health Rankings, 2016).

● **Dentists**

	Dentists	Dental Specialists	Dental Hygienists	Dental Professionals per 1,000 persons
McDonald County	2	0	9	0.48
Missouri	1,528	267	1,808	0.6

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Missouri Division of Professional Registration. Source geography: County.

Access to Dentists, Rate per 100,000 Pop. by County, AHRF 2013

○ **Dentists Ratio**

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
McDonald County	-	-	3,847:1	3,813:1	3,760:1
Missouri	-	-	2,107:1	1,985:1	1,920:1

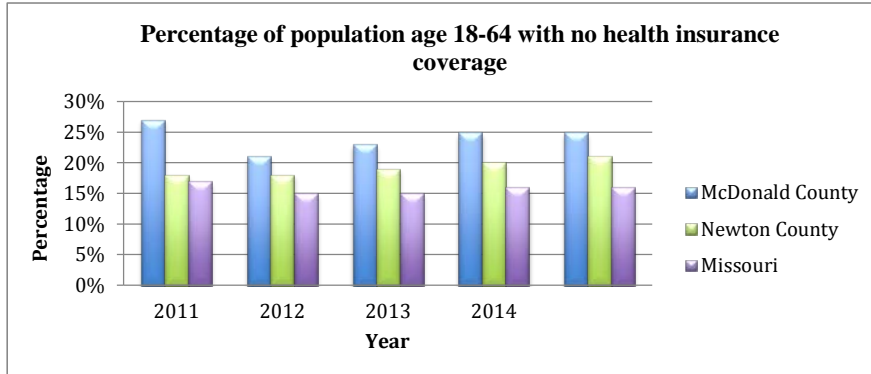
Source: County Health Rankings, 2016. Years of data used: 2013

*There was no data available in 2011 and 2012.

The above table depicts the ratio of McDonald county population to the total number of dentists in the county.

This data is deemed important because dental diseases left untreated can lead to serious health effects including pain, infection, tooth loss, etc. Even though insufficient dental providers is only one barrier to access to oral health care, major part of the U.S. suffers from shortages, moreover the rural areas (County Health Rankings, 2016).

❖ **Health Insurance Coverage**



(Source: County Health Rankings, 2016)

* **Insured:** “a person that is currently covered by any of the following types of health insurance or health coverage plans: Insurance through a current or former employer or union, insurance purchased directly from an insurance company, Medicare, Medicaid, Medical Assistance, or any kind of government-assistance plan for those with low incomes or a disability, TRICARE or other military health care, Indian Health Services, VA or any other type of health insurance or health coverage plan” (The Small Area Health Insurance Estimates/American Community Survey (ACS)).

	McDonald County	Newton County	Missouri
2011	27%	18%	17%
2012	21%	18%	15%
2013	23%	19%	15%
2014	25%	20%	16%
2015	25%	21%	16%

(Source: County Health Rankings, 2016)

The data above depict health insurance coverage comparison between McDonald County, Newton County and the state of Missouri from 2011-2015.

Although McDonald County show considerable decrease from 27% in 2011 to 21% in 2012, its population rates of uninsured (percentage of the population under age 65 that has no health insurance coverage) show a steady decrease in the following 3 years; rates that are significantly higher than its adjacent county, Newton county, as well as the state of Missouri.

Health insurance coverage is paramount to access to health care when needed. Therefore, lack of health insurance coverage constitutes a significant barrier to accessing needed health care particularly in rural and medically underserved areas such is McDonald County.

❖ **Hospitalization Utilizations**

QUALITY OF LIFE

- ❖ *Parks and Recreation*
- ❖ *Transportation*
- ❖ *Child services and Childcare*
- ❖ *Homelessness*
- ❖ *Crime*

References:

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American Fact Finder

County Health Rankings and Roadmaps